THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION. *The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*—JEFFERSON.

VOLUME XV. New Series. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1852. No. X. Whole Number MCCCX.

THE HUNTRESS

Edited and Published every Saturday,

BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM

At the corner of North B. and Second Streets CAPITOL HILL,

WASHINGTON, CITY DC

SATURDAY MAY 22,::::1852

From the Carpet-Bag.

THE LITTLE RAZOR-MAN;

A Tale of the Country.

By Geo. Canning Hill.

I happened to get weatherbound one day, in journeying through a particular section in New England, and found myself unexpectedly obliged to console myself with whatever trifling diversions might offer themselves within the walls of a little snuggery of a tavern.

It was no very inviting place outwardly, to be sure—yet there was such an air of comfort within, that I half thanked the ill-fortune already, that had thus walled me in there.

The diminutive bar-room was not crowded with lazy hangers-on—and no riotous babble from unduly-excited tongues drowned my senses with its din—This I must say, I liked hugely

I had a fire—an open fire—kindled in my apartment—and wheeling up a table and an all-embracing easy chair before it I resolved to make the hours pass as pleasantly as they would. There was no lack of ink, pens and paper in the house, and I carried, I always do so, a few choice and well thumbed books in my portmanteau. And between the one thing and the other, between a brief time of labor and an after-lapse of reverie, I managed to go along with the finger on the dial, until mid-afternoon.

Then I confess to a sense of oncoming weariness. I pushed back my chair—yawned—threw down my book—looked discontentedly about the room, and finally resolved to go down stairs.

I entered on the snug little bar-room. There was no person there save one small man. He was busily engaged about strapping some razors, and bowed very respectfully to me as I went in. He was such a peculiarity in himself, that I am sure I shall be pardoned for briefly describing him.

His hair was a whitish brown and drawn carefully forward from his occiput. It did not altogether suffice to conceal the broadly bald spot on his crown, but reached onward to his wrinkled temples, where it made an only half-successful effort to work itself into a pair of loose curls.

His forehead was full, his eye tolerably quick and bright, his nose decidedly aquiline, his chin prominent, perhaps the more so from the loss of his teeth, and his little head was all the time in active motion.

He wore no dickey about his neck, but only a white cravat, which seemed drawn round with unnecessary, if not absolutely unsafe tension. A rusty little frock coat hung loosely from his shoulders—most thoroughly worn, yet brushed with nice exactness and care. His vest buttoned high, his pantaloons shone almost like silk, and his feet were thrust in a pair of shoes, which he appeared to keep polished with all possible sedulousness.

Thus far respecting his personal appearance.

As I took my seat before the fire, I still kept my eyes quite unconsciously fixed upon him. There seemed to something mysterious about him, which though perhaps of little importance of itself, was still a mystery. He kept on stropping his razor, however, and his whole body kept working in harmony with his occupation.

'No unpleasant day sir,' exclaimed he, stopping to pluck a few hairs from his head, that could ill spare even one, and drawing the razor's edge across them,

'Very I assented.

But I could not help wondering, just at that juncture, whether he had lost all his hair in the way of his profession.

Then a silence ensued. It was broken however, not long after, by his asking me if I had a razor that needed 'setting.'—This was I think, the professional term.

Glad to get an opportunity to draw the little oddity into the least betrayal of the secret that seemed to me to clothe his very person I instantly bethought myself that I had a pair of them in my portmanteau, and ran to fetch them. It was not long before he was hard to work over them.

As his body shook, his tongue began to run. I know not if he made it a point to be always thus communicative with all his patrons, but certain it is, he opened a conversation with me of whose termination I could have no conception whatever. He was quite inquisitive at the first, but finding that I was little disposed to act in the capacity of responding master to him, he had the sagacity to drop that very soon, and enter upon a field of pure narration—just what I most desired. To be sure there was much soliloquy mixed in it, but that only served to spice the whole more to my hungered taste.

A single judicious question or two put him at once on the track I wished, and his tongue ran on with incredible ease and swiftness.

'Thirty-three years ago, this very day,' said he, 'I was married.'

He stared blankly at me for a moment, on the back of this announcement, as if to see how I was impressed with the deliberate statement.

'I was at that time much better off in prospect than I am now, as you will not find it difficult to believe sir. I was in a good business and my chances in life every day grew better.

'There had long been an attachment between my wife and myself, and we had always kept it a secret from her father. She was his only remaining child, and in truth his only consolation, for his wife had been many years dead at that time. He loved this child as no man ever loved another.

At length I resolved to call on the old gentleman, and in as few words as possible inform him of the attachment I had for his daughter. I did so. He received me with an excessive show of dignity and pride,' here the little man's eye kindled, and his hand stopped in its quick motion—'and did not even ask me to be seated. So I stood before him, and cuddidly told him how I loved his daughter—his only child—and that I wished his permission to marry her.

You never saw such rage in all your life sir. He rose from his chair, and hastily advanced to me, and thought he really foamed at the mouth with rage.

'Leave my presence villain! Leave my presence d—g! and never pollute its atmosphere with your presence again! never dare to speak to me again, either on this or any other subject!' ordered he, clenching his fist, and offering to thrust it at me.

My temper was quick, it is apt to be, even now sir, but I kept it down. The temptation was strong, but I came off conqueror that time: I gnashed my teeth together, and left him at once.

The result of this interview was made known to his daughter at as early a moment as it could be done. Her resolution was taken the instant I made the proposition to her.'

'The proposition to do what?' interrupted I.

'To run away—to elope!' replied he.

'Early one morning, and a cloudy morning it was too, we were many a mile away from her proud father, on our way to a magistrate. Before breakfast time we were man and wife, and a happier pair of people you never did see!

'The end of it was, her father was so angry at the step she had taken, that he disinherited her at once, married again, and at his death, which happened several years after, bequeathed the whole of his property to his second wife and her children by a former husband!

We left those parts at once. I knew that was not the place for me to succeed according to my heart's desire. So I resolved to move far away into a distant part of the country; and after many years return home again, a rich man. I thought that was the best revenge I could have on him.

Years rolled on. Our union was made still more blessed by the birth of a child—a girl. But sorrow trode close on at the heels of joy, for my wife herself died in less than a twelvemonth afterwards, and only my babe was left me! Thus were all my hopes dashed to the earth.

The child grew up—the years seemed to me to have wings, so swiftly did they fly away. The child became a girl, a blooming beautiful girl.

I followed my calling with steadfastness and industry. In time I sent her away to school, determined to give her every opportunity of improvement that was in my power. She grew as intelligent as she was handsome. Her cultivated manners well set off the beauty of her person.

She returned home to me again. You cannot understand, either sir, what a joy her presence seemed to diffuse about her; I almost felt that her dead mother was back again.

I felt that two loves were contentrated upon one being, and she only a child; I thought nothing of her ever leaving me, I felt that she could never have the heart to go and leave me, when my love for her was so strong and so devoted, I gave myself no fears on that score, but exerted myself to the utmost to make her happy.

I thought she was happy; I was sure she was. Nothing more could have been done to make her so.

But the canker began to eat; I felt the thorns at last, as they thrust their slender barbs through the roses.

'What?' I voluntarily asked;

I thought she might have died suddenly, too, and thus the old man would be quite desolate.

'I awoke one morning, and went over the house, to find her gone, said he.

'Gone,' exclaimed I.

'Yes, sir' he mournfully replied.

'She had eloped with a young man who had been acquainted with her but a brief time.

'I knew nothing what to do or where to go. I was distressed almost beyond endurance. I felt as if my heart must break. I thought that no anguish could be as keen as my own.

My spirits were depressed. They failed me at last altogether. My business entirely ran out, and from a fair prospect of obtaining a snug little fortune. I fell back into the arms of poverty. Ah, how, how utterly wretched I was.

I was determined to leave the scene of this my last distress, and I nurtured this way: I have now traveled through this section for many and many a year. The business I am now following, I have followed all this time. It gets me a living, and that is enough. More than this would make me miserable.'

He passed a moment or two from his work, laid down the razor beside him, brushed away a tear from his eyes with his faded coat sleeve and then patiently resumed his labor again.

How are the follies of a man visited upon him in the way of punishment. I mused, even during his life time. There is no escaping them.

Just at that moment I heard the crack of a whip and the loud rattling of wheels. I hurried to the window. The ponderous mail-coach was coming up to the door. It was blackened with passengers.

They alighted, one by one, to take refreshment. A lady with two children, was among them, clad in deepest mourning.

A man suddenly darted by me, nearly throwing me down in the doorway, which I had reached. It was the little Razor Man.—He sprang forward to the lady, and threw his arms about her person, uttering mingled cries of distress and joy.

He had found his Daughter.

Early the next morning the coach rattled out of the yard again. One of the passengers waved his hat and hand to me together. It was my friend—the little Razor Man. His widowed daughter was taking him away to her own house and to happiness. I felt relieved.

Dr. Marsh says the best antidote for dissipation is marriage. Men resort to gin and sugar, not because they are depraved but because they are lonely. Out of every dozen men, he observes, you see hanging about our porter-houses, ten are without a 'female comforter.' And the other two, he might have added, usually have a Mrs. Caudle, for a 'comforter!'

The Daily Bee has donned a new and beautiful dress, and looks as neat as a new pin. 'So doth the little busy Bee improve &c. and long may it.

May is doing as well as can be expected after its recent severe cold.

The Bateman Children are said to be the most attractive stars in England. They have been engaged by the proprietor of one of the principal theatres in Paris, and they are shortly to appear in the French Metropolis.

A divine out west, in one of his sermons, exclaimed to his hearers,

'Eternity' why dont you know the meaning of that word?' nor I neither, hardly. It is forever and ever, and five or six centures a top of that. You might place a row of figures here to sunset, and cypher them all up, and it would not begin to tell how many ages eternity is. Why, my friends after millions and trillions of years have rolled away in eternity, it would still be hundred thousand years until breakfast time.'

PROSPECTUS OF THE SIXTH VOLUME OF THE NATIONAL ERA:

G. Bailey Editor and Proprietor, John G. Whittier, corresponding Editor.

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We believe—

In the unity and common origin of the human race;

In the doctrine that God made of one blood all the nations of men, to dwell upon all the face of the earth;

In the American Union, not as an end, but as a means—a means to the establishment of Liberty and Justice, worthy of support only so long as it shall answer these great ends.

GEORGE HILBUS

MUSICAL DEPOT,

South side of Pennsylvania Avenue, one door East of 10th street, Washington D. C.

Takes this method to inform the citizens and strangers, that he has now a complete and general assortment of Musical Instruments and musical merchandize, consisting of Guitars of the finest tone and finish. Violins, imitations from the old masters; together with a large assortment of Accordeons, Flutinas, Flutes, Fifes, Violin Bows, Banjos, Tambourines, &c.

Guitar Violin and violincello strings from the best fabrics in Italy, France and Germany.

THE BOOK TRADE

IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT 25CE ANNUM, IN ADVANCE BY H. WILSON 49 ANN STREET, NEW YORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Announcement of forthcoming works (consisting of the titles thereof, style, No. of Vols., No. of pages, author's name, style of bindings, name and address of publisher, and price, not exceeding eight lines.) $0.25

(The above named particulars of all large and small works published within the current month are inserted gratuitously upon being forwarded to the Publisher, post paid. Publishers will confer a favor by furnishing these particulars)

Advertisements over six lines, or less, 1.00

Advertisements over sixteen lines, at the rate of 6 1-4 cents per line.

All communications must be post paid.

TO PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS.

On the seventh page of this sheet is a list of all publications issued by the different publishing houses in the U. States, during the month ending March 31, 1851, of which we have been able to procure any information with such particulars as have been communicated to us.

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SATURDAY MAY 22, 1852

MRS. ADAMS.—The venerable widow of the late John Quincy Adams died at her residence in this city last Saturday evening. Congress, as a signal mark of respect for the deceased, adjourned over from Monday till Wednesday, so that the Members might attend the funeral, which took place last Tuesday.—ERA.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

HON. ELIJAH W. CHASTIN.

Mr. C. is a new member of the Thirty-Second United States Congress from Georgia, and comes in the room of Hon. Thomas C. Hackett. He is quite a young looking man to be eligible to Congress. In the bloom and vigour of manhood—he wants but little of six feet in height—remarkably stout, erect and graceful in form and carriage, unsurpassed by Adonis himself, and bespeaks uncommon physical powers. Add to this his intelligent mien, commanding air and dignified step, all gives him an excess of human grandeur. His face is strictly grecian, uncommonly fair, full and smooth, with a rich carnation bloom. His hair is fair, luxuriant and silky, and shades a most magnificent forehead, remarkably deep, smooth, and intelligent, at once reveals a clear head, a towering mind, with an unflinching independence—it is the commanding feature in his visage. His unclouded brow is tranquil and urbane, and bespeaks an open heart and mildness of temper. His soft azure eye of medium size, serene and penetrative, beams with a magic purity and composure hard to portray. His countenance is ingenuous, open and gay, and denotes the true Georgia model. His manners after what we have said of this distinguished man, his ability as a statesman and a public speaker—it is needless to say his manners are affable and gentlemanly.

HON. J. ARISTIDE LANDRY.

Mr. L. is a new member of the Thirty-Second U. S. Congress from Louisiana, and comes in the room of Hon H. A. Bullard. His personal appearance is peculiarly engaging. His modest mien, his meek eye, and the slow easy grace of his advancing step, leaves a pleasing impression on the mind. He is a young man, tall and stout, nor can fancy create a more pleasing form. His face, round, full and fair, with every feature in perfect harmony and proportion. His hair is a dark brown, abundant and glossy, and adds much to his fine classic forehead, of the true gothic contour—smooth and benign, of speaking intelligence, denotes strong thinking powers. His modest brow, where kind charity sits and waves her magic wand, is the emblem of every virtue, and the index to a mild and generous temper. But his eye—there is an expression there which gives animation to the whole visage, but you have to look long and deep for the inspiration, its long lashes seem jealous of their treasure. They are rather small, of a bright hazel, and gentle as the falling dew. His countenance is serene and rather melancholy, and finally we learned the cause, (though it is natural to him) he had lost a child, who was sick when he left home, which deprived him of the pleasure of his lady's company to Washington. His loss brought to our mind the following lines,

"Hast thou no loved one lying low—
No broken reed of earthly trust?
Hast thou not felt the bitter woe
With which we render dust to dust?
Thou hast! and in one cherished spot,
Unseen, unknown to earthly eyes,
Within thy heart the unforgot
Entombed in silent beauty lies."

HON. JOHN LETCHER.

Mr. L. is a new member of the Thirty-Second U. S. Congress, and comes in the place of the lamented Hon. James McDowell, deceased. Mr. L. is a young man, in the heyday of life, rather above the medium height, and of common size, with a sinewy form of singular beauty. His face is oval, fair, and rather full than otherwise, with keen intelligent features of great expression. His hair is fine and fair—his majestic forehead, the most prominent feature of his face excepting his eye, and denotes fervor, erudition, and that conscious independence inseparable from a native Virginian. His buoyant brow, fresh and flourishing as the rose, bespeaks a life-stirring energy, both physical and mental, while his fine sunny temper sheds a halo over his countenance. His eye is a bright azure, and sparkles with vivacity and that keen intellectual intelligence for which men of learning and talents are distinguished. His countenance open, mild and pleasing, and his manners are easy and winning.

Hon. Jarett Perkins.

Mr. P. is a new member of the Thirty-Second U. S. Congress, from New Hampshire, and comes in the room of Hon. Geo. W. Morrison. Mr P. is a middle aged man, about six feet in height, with a stout portly figure, and a gentleman of fine appearance. His face is round of the medium shade and grecian outline, with open manly features of perfect symmetry. His hair is dark—his forehead remarkably wide, deep and intelligent, imparts that easy unaffected good nature and good sense, that marks the honest man and the Christian. His tranquil brow, without frown or frowning, is serene as the setting sun, and seems to embody every feeling human kindness. His eye however, eclipses the whole of these noble traits. We never looked upon a finer or one of more pleasant expressions. *Mr. P.* is a Methodist Preacher, and a Free Soil Whig.

(To be Continued.)

WARNING!—BEWARE!

We say this to the people, not to office-seekers. There are spies in almost every Congress Boarding-House in this city. Look sharp,

We understand that serious disclosures are to be made soon—though we are partially acquainted with this subject, we will merely remark for the present, that calling at one of these houses, the members whom we called upon either hid or denied themselves, or the spies acted upon their own responsibility.

We remained quietly some time at the house, musing upon the incident, and some other things, when hearing footsteps coming down stairs, we stepped into the passage to see who it was—it was one of the *Presidential Candidates*, a great friend of ours, when we walked forward forward to meet him, and at the same time charging him playfully, of hiding, 'Ah!' said he, "*Mrs. R:* (—we—) respect you but—" Now who was the we? The house was full of Abolitionists.

From the Washington News.

"PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The regular monthly meeting was held last Wednesday afternoon. Present, Messrs. Farnham, Haliday, Abbot, Harbaugh, Donoho, Walsh, Pearson, and Randolph. The principal business of the meeting was the reception and disposal of the petitions to Congress in favor of the schools, which have recently been in circulation throughout the city. The signers amounted to more than ten thousand. One of the petitions contained signatures which covered paper eight inches wide, extending eighty feet in length. Messrs. Abbot, Harbaugh, Walsh and Pearson were chosen as a Committee of Arrangements to devise a suitable mode of presentation to the Joint Committees of Congress, the memorials referred to. The committee decided in favor of a procession of the pupils belonging to the Public Schools, to be bearers of the petitions, and that they be accompanied by the Board of Trustees, teachers, music, banners, &c. The presentation will take place near the close of the present month. We regard this mode of impressing Congress with the claims of our citizens and pupils to a portion of the public domain, as likely to the most effective and striking that could be designed. That the procession will be one of great beauty and originality there can be no doubt, and we hope that the hearty co-operation of our citizens will be given to those who have undertaken the task of arranging the display. While upon this topic, a suggestion forces itself—that a better "Homestead Bill" for the disposal of the Government lands, cannot be enacted, than that which would establish such a system of Free Education at the seat of Government as would be creditable to the whole nation, and at the same time disseminate among the states of our Union a practical example worthy of all imitation. 'Education is the main pillar in the Temple of Liberty,' said Jefferson, and we trust that Congress and the people will ever continue so to regard it."

These Schools used to be called Free Schools in this city, and were of much benefit from ten to twenty years since, nor did we ever find any difficulty in getting little children into any of these schools, though we always sent them to *Mr. McCormick*, one of the best teachers, and we generally kept a few there.

It happened that we got another little boy, but they had made a new regulation, that no child would be taken into the schools under ten years of age, and having taught him at home till he was beyond the primary schools, we sent him to the pay schools, and to the Seminary, at six dollars a quarter.

Last March he was ten years old, we sent his petition, making choice of *Mr. Fill*, an excellent teacher—and next to the *Navy Yard*. But a fortnight was lost in efforts to obtain a ticket, except to the Primary school; and finally the boy was excluded because he did not understand Arithmatic. Intending to give him a liberal education—and arithmatic being soon learned and as soon forgotten, and can be acquired at any age—we only wished to keep him at the common studies till he was older. He was at that time proceeding in the classics, and learning too fast we wished to check him till he was older, but failed to get him in. All this was the fault of the trustees, as we believe, and yet these men are straining every nerve to get money from Congress, though they would consign a poor friendless orphan boy—a boy of fine talents, to ignorance, poverty, and vice, (should death deprive him of ourself.) If this be an encouragement for Congress to give them money, it passes our understanding. The appeal to Congress is to be made by a procession of the pupils of the Public Schools with great eclat, they bearing the petition,

Music, fine cloths, and parade can be purchased with money, but integrity and learning cannot.

CHURCH AND STATE.

This party never flags from year's end to year's end, months' end to month's end, they are engaged in holding meetings and conventions, when do they work? or do they work at all—whence comes their support?

It was stated in April last a Christian Convention was to be held the first Tuesday of May, at Cambridge, principally by Ministers of the gospel. We have watched the Era since the commencement of May, for the proceedings, but see nothing of it—though they have had five Anti-Slave Conventions since, one in Cincinnati, (April 28th) 'Fred Douglass' made a closing speech. In New York one "by the American and Foreign Anti Slavery Society, at its annual meeting in New York, May 11th, 1852."—Nat Era,

The *Colonization* plan was strongly opposed by this meeting. The 8th resolution is as follows—

8, "That we call upon the women of this country for their persuasive influence in the great work of emancipating their sex from the degradation and miseries of slavery, and for their effective aid in the cause of universal liberty, reminding them that it was Elizabeth Heyrick who demonstrated to Wilberforce the duty and safety of emancipation, and that in the recent work of Harriet Beecher Stowe, we have a portraiture of American slavery that it is read by thousands, causing very many of them to weep and pray, and resolve that they will strive while life shall last, for its overthrow and annihilation."

Alas! what a picture! can it be possible that our females would assist our deadliest foes. This is the stupidest thing we have seen yet—if they had no respect for their country they ought to have had some for themselves.

At another Anti-Slave Convention on the 3d of *May*, at Cincinnati, Fred Douglass was the Lion. The correspondent says:

"I heard him for the first time, and gave not my own impressions only, but those of all with whom I have conversed, when I say that he fully equaled the expectations we had formed of him. He is an able, ready and interesting speaker, highly intelligent, often eloquent and always listened to with deep attention, and frequently greeted with hearty applause. In speaking on the Fugitive Law, he counselled not only positive disobedience to its requirements, but open resistance to this, as well as to every law, an individual may esteem unjust, by force of arms. This position he defended with some warmth, and it was in effect sanctioned by one of the resolutions adopted, but it is one to which a large number of the truest Anti-Slavery men can by no means subscribe. We are peace men in all our principles and feelings, and prefer to disobey quietly an unjust law, suffer its penalties if need be and use all our influence in every proper way to obtain its repeal. This is the scriptural plan of conduct, the dictate of true wisdom, and of course best calculated in the long run to subserve the interests of freedom.'

There is another Christian Anti-Slave Convention of clergymen to be held the 3d and 4th of June. Therefore look out.

DR. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE SALVE,

SUPERIOR TO ANY MEDICINE EXTANT

FOR DISEASED EYES,

For Inflammation of that delicate Organ, whether acute or Chronic—for Egyptian Ophthalmia—Atony of the Optic Nerve—Granulations of the Lids—Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands and weakness of Vision from any cause.

Dr. J. PETTIT, a member of the MEDICAL SOCIETY of Onondago Co., N York, and for forty years a successful practitioner of medicine, has by actual experiment, and a series of practice in a variety of diseases of the age, discovered a scientific apportionment of ingredients, combining *soothing, healing, and strengthening properties*, that have resulted in effecting many ASTONISHING CURES, and have secured to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE, A DESERVED RENOWN, *unequalled in the history of any similar preparation.*

The AMERICAN EYE SALVE is recommended with perfect confidence to all who are troubled with *weakness of the eyes, whether caused by acute or chronic inflamation,—of scrofula origin—weakness or defective vision—diseased state of the optic nerve—or too severe and long continued use of the eye.*

Please read the following statements:

A daughter of Mr. John Britton, No. 28 Commerce street, Newark, N. J., whose eyes had been exceedingly sore for *eighteen months*, was cured by the use of *one box* of AM. EYE SALVE.

Hiram Gove, of South Adams, Mass., says *"I gave a box to a boy who had been afflicted with sore eyes for* THREE YEARS *and it cured him."* The balance of the dozen are all gone, and several have spoken to me for some. Can you send me a quantity by Express?

S. S. Bullum, of Unionstown, Pa., last fall purchased a dozen, and writes—*It has long been sold, and every one effected a cure.*

John Miller, of Millersburg, Ky., writes—"My father has suffered greatly for *forty years with Chronic Inflammation of the Eyes, and has been entirely cured using* AM. EYE SALVE."

"Seeing what a cure it effected on him, I was induced to apply it to a scrofulous sore on my nose, which was much inflamed and ulcerated, having discharged matter for six years. To my surprise and astonishment, *by the use of one box, the sore was healed and the cavity is filling out.*"

Also we intend to commence shortly the publication of a list of all the booksellers in the United States and Canada whose names and post office we may be able to obtain—alphabetically arranged.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SIXTH VOLUME OF THE NATIONAL ERA:

G. Bailey Editor and Proprietor, John G. Whittier, Corresponding Editor.

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PROSPECTUS FOR "THE GLOBE."

THE CONGRESSIONAL NEWSPAPER.

THE APPROACH OF CONGRESS calls for the renewal of my proposals and preparations to spread its debates before the public. The success which has hitherto attended this undertaking it is hoped will continue, and enable me to perpetuate the full history of the proceedings and discussions of the body on which the destiny of the Republic depends.

The adoption of Congress has given the GLOBE an official character as the reporter of all that is said and done in the body. This sanction has been voted at every successive session for many years, and by members of all parties. The press, too, of all parties, has borne testimony to the fidelity with which the duty thus confided has been performed.

The great celerity with which the letter writers for the distant press circulate through the telegraph their hurried accounts and views of the debates of Congress, renders more important than ever the full and exact official reports of the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE. The hasty, and in many instances ex parte, relations by telegraph of what occurs in Congress supersede, for the most part, the exact reports taken down by reporters, and which formerly, in a shape more or less abbreviated, went the rounds of the press. Now the telegraph accounts, with all their imperfections and variety of colorings, take the run of the country, and no press but the official of Congress ever publishes the full debate with the proceedings of both Houses unmutilated. Indeed, a newspaper can give them, and have room for advertisements and the miscellaneous matter essential to their existence. While therefore, the telegraph administers to the eager appetite of the public for Congress news, and meets the necessities of the political press, by furnishing a rapidly-written epitome suited to the taste of its patrons, perfect information of what passes in Congress is greatly diminished. The circulation of the official reports has been, to some extent, cut off by the crude and diversified accounts which, flying along the electric wires, satisfies curiosity, and it is almost in vain that truth puts on his boots to follow. Still there are a great many men of leisure and thought who like to see what is actually said and done in Congress, and to judge for themselves, rather than to receive impressions altogether from galvanic batteries. There are others, too, who, for the sake of the future, willingly patronize a work which preserves a full record of the doings of the great moving and controlling power of the Republic.

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I have a few copies of the back volumes of the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX for sale at $5 a volume bound, which it is probable will be disposed of soon; and when they are, they will then, no doubt, command at least $10 a volume, as they cannot be reprinted for less than that sum. There are 25 back volumes.

TERMS.

For one copy of the DAILY GLOBE during the session	$5 00
For one copy of the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE during the session	3 00
For one copy of the APPENDIX during the session	3 00

The money may be remitted by mail at my risk. Bank notes current where a subscriber resides will be received at par. Subscriptions should reach here by the 13th December, at farthest, to insure all the numbers.

The prices for these papers are so low that I cannot afford to credit them out; therefore no person need order them unless the money accompanies the order.

JOHN C. RIVES.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 17, 1851.

DR. M. B. MELN.

Office and residence on the Island, [illegible] street, between 9 and 10th, South.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1852

SATURDAY EVENING POST

THE LEADING LITERARY WEEKLY OF THE UNION,

The proprietors of the Post think it unnecessary to dwell upon the distinguishing features of their well known weekly, whose brilliant success during an existence of thirty years is a sure guarantee for the future. We have the pleasure of announcing our renewed connection with that distinguished authoress,

OUR NOVELETS.

After the Novel now in process of publication,

VIOLA;

Or Adventures in the far south west, by Emerson Bennett, we shall commence T. S. Arthur's original novelet, written expressly for the Post, called

TRIAL AND TRIUMPH.

which will be distinguished by the peculiar characteristics of that gentleman's pen.

After these are gone through, we shall be mistaken if our readers are not again ready for a new work by Mrs. Southworth, entitled

THE CURSE OF CLIFTON.

A tale of Expiation and Redemption.

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TERMS.

The terms to single subscribers are 2,00 dols per annum, in advance, 3,00, if not paid in advance. For five dollars in advance, one copy will be sent three years.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

In order to accommodate the large number who wish to take a first class paper, but mistakingly think they cannot afford it, we continue the following low terms for Clubs—to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one Post Office:

4 COPIES,			5 per annum
8 (And one to Agent, or gets up of the Club			10,00
13	do	do	do 15,00
20	do	do	do 20.00

DEACON & PETERSON, No 66 South third Street, Philadelphia.

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NOTICE TO EDITORS.

The Herald of the Union will be sent regularly to any Newspaper in the world which will publish the Prospectus on the first page. The editor will be grateful for any notice of the Herald of the Union which will have a tendency to increase its circulation.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

It will be seen that two dollars is our subscription price, and that Ten dollars sent free of postage, will entitle any person or club to receive ten copies for the year.

Postmasters in every State are invited to act as Agents, and the same offers are made to them which is extended to others

A few complete sets of back numbers for early applicants.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED

For sale, Wholesale and Retail,

J. F. CALLAN'S

Drug store corner E 7, Sts.

Among which may be found the following Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans of various kinds Beets of every variety, Brussel's Sprouts, brocell, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, of Carrots do, do, Cauliflowers late and early Cellery, white and red, Chersu, or Salad, Corn, Salad peppergras, cucumber late and early corn, arly prolific and sweet egg plant, white and purple, endive Curled Kale all the best sorts, Melons and Cantelopes N sturtium, okra, excelent for soups, onions white red and silver parsley, plain and curld Parsnips, large Pears Pery early, and late pepper squash and othes pumpkins Radishes, vegatable Oysters, spinind Squash of every variety, turnips the finet quality, and all the onion setts &c,

HORN'S U. S. GAZETTE,

Containing Diagrams of various Railroads in the United States now in operation, with their extension from time to time, as they occur, to which new roads will be added as soon as put in working order, hours of arrival and departure of the various trains, together with their connecting links of stages, steamboats, rates of fare, freight and tonnage, refreshment sations, &c. &c

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Editor and Proprietor.

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	Size.
Surrender at Yorktown,	24 by 34 inches.
Apotheosis of Washington.	20 " 26 "
Nagle's Henry Clay,	17 " 22 "
M'Donough's Victory,	20 " 26 "
United S. & Macedonian,	20 " 26 "

The person subscribing or furnishing the club may select to suit himself.

The Premiums will be subject to order—or, if we are desired to mail them, the postage must be furnished in advance, viz.; 25 cents under 500 miles, and 50 cents if over that distance.

THE PREMIUM TERMS,

The splendid Premiums will be offered and awarded by the following code of terms, to persons subscribing, and paying in advance, for the year 1852, or for the New Volume XXII, commencing March, 1852,

One copy American Courier and one Premium,	$2
Three copies " "	5
Six copies " "	10
Ten copies " "	15
Fifteen copies " "	20
Twenty copies " "	25

The above terms will supercede the old rates in all future operations.

Members of old Clubs are perfectly eligible to the offers to new ones, when they renew in Clubs, and to claim premiums, all moneys must be paid in full directly into the office, and not to an agent or third person.

Postmasters or others sending for Clubs would confer a favor by having them sent to the address, when they can do so conveniently.

The Literary arrangements for the future will include continuation of Letters and Tales by Kate Conyngham—a new Nouvelette by the author of 'Nobody's Son,' one by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, together with Original Nouvellettes, Tales, Sketches, &c. from the most popular writers of the day.

All orders must be addressed post-paid to

ANDREW M'MAKIN;

No. 144 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to African Colonization and Civilization, to Literature and General Intelligence.

The undersigned propose to publish in the city of Washing a weekly newspaper, bearing the above title, and dedicated to a sound morality in politics, to the Union of the States, to the cause of African colonization and civilization, and to all topics of a high and general interest to their country and mankind. They will endeavor to impress upon the people and Governments of the United States and of the several States the importance of colonizing in Africa, with their own consent, the free people of color of this country, and such as may become free. They will communicate to the public all important information they may obtain in regard to the geography, exploration, resources, commerce, and population of Africa; the state of the slave trade, and the measures best adapted for its suppression; and will enforce the duty of union among all Christian denominations in efforts to diffuse the knowledge of our arts, liberty, and Christianity among the barbarous people of that continent.

They will aim to render the journal an instructive and useful Family Newspaper, and to secure for its columns, as the public favor shall enable them, contributions, literary and scientific, of decided merit.

The Christian Statesman will be of the size of the Home Journal or National Era, and exceed in size the Intelligencer or the Union of this city; and, with but few advertisements, will be nearly filled with matter designed to be of interest to its readers.

It will be printed with new type, on fine white paper, and in mechanical execution be equal to the best newspapers in the country.

TERMS.

The Christian Statesman will be two dollars a year, payable in advance.

Single copy for six months	1 00
Three copies for year	5 00
Six copies for one year	10 00
Twenty copies for one year	30 00
Twenty copies for six months	15 00

B. R. GURLEY.

D. R. GOODLOE.

THE ATLAS,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

By HERRICK & ROPES,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

No 111 Nassau street (second-story) between Beekman and Ann streets

TERMS.—To Mail subscribers, [illegible] dollar per annum, invariable in advance. No paper is continued longer than paid for, nor is any paper sent from this office before it is paid for. In order to afford the paper at the extremely low price which we do, a strict adhearence to this rule is absolutely necessary.

Subscribers in this city, Harlem, Williamsbug, Brooklyn, Jersy city and Staten Island are served by regular carriers at one shilling per month, or three cents per copy.

do do, paid within three months	1,00
If paid until the end of the year,	1,85

Whitney and Dunn

CARVALHO'S GALLERY

Over the ODEON, Corner of 4½ Street and Penn. avenue, and Carvalho's GALLERY of Fine arts, No. 205 Baltimore street, Baltimore

Ladies, or gentlemen, having Pictures taken at this Establishment are not required to pay for them unless they are perfectly satisfactory.

The greatest care taken in producing correct Likenesses of Children, which by a new process, can be accomplished in two seconds of time. A private dressing Room has been provided for Ladies.

Persons in want of a classically arranged picture, are politely requested to visit this gallery. N. B. Cloudy weather the best time to make Daguerreotypes of grown persons.

TOWNSEND' SARSPARILLA

Most extraordinary Medicine in the world

[illegible] put in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cured diseases, without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED MORE THAN 25,000 CURES THIS YEAR:

1,000 cures of Rheumatism.

1,000 cures of Dyspepsia.

2,500 cures of gheneral debility and want of Nervous energy.

30.000 Female Complaints, and over 7,000 cures of Diseases of the blood viz,

Ulcers, scrofula erysipelas salt rheum pimples on the face &c, together with numerous cases of consumption liver complaints spine affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States informing us of extraordinary cures. R Van, Buskirk Esq, one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone There are thousands of cases in the city of N York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany have in numerous cases prescribed Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of Sarsaparilla in the Market

P H Pulling M D. R B Briggs M D. P E Elmendorf M D.

Albany, April 1 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island.

Greenport July 19, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir—it is with satisfaction that I have recently witnessed, in several cases the most beneficial results from your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arrising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice &c, it far exceeds anything of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen &c,

Respectfully yours,

C. S Preston M D.

United States Officer.

Capt. G W McLean, member of the Legislature, and late of the U. S. Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

Rahway Jan. 25 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

After taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLEAN.

Scrofula Cured.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

New York, March 1, 1847.

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---

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to African Colonization and Civilization, to Literature and General Intelligence.

The undersigned propose to publish in the city of Washington a weekly newspaper, bearing the above title, and dedicated to a sound morality in politics, to the Union of the States, to the cause of African colonization and civilization, and to all topics of a high and general interest to their country and mankind. They will endeavor to impress upon the people and Governments of the United States and of the several States the importance of colonizing in Africa, with their own consent, the free people of color of this country, and such as may become free. They will communicate to the public all important information they may obtain in regard to the geography, exploration, resources, commerce, and population of Africa; the state of the slave trade, and the measures best adapted for its suppression; and will enforce the duty of union among all Christian denominations in efforts to diffuse the knowledge of our holy liberty, and Christianity among the barbarous people of that continent.

They will aim to render the journal an instructive and useful Family Newspaper, and to secure for its columns, as the public favor shall enable them, contributions, literary and scientific, of decided merit.

The Christian Statesman will be of the size of the Home Journal or National Era, and exceed in size the Intelligencer or the Union of this city; and, with but few advertisements, will be nearly filled with matter designed to be of interest to its readers.

It will be printed with new type, on fine white paper, and in mechanical execution be equal to the best newspapers in the country.

TERMS.

The Christian Statesman will be two dollars a year, payable in advance.

Single copy for six months	1 00
Three copies for year	5 00
Six copies for one year	10 00
Twenty copies for one year	30 00
Twenty copies for six months	15 00

R. R. GURLEY.
D. B. GOODLOE.

THE ATLAS,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

By HARRISON & REMSEN,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

No 111 Nassau street (second-door between Beekman and Ann street

TERMS.—To Mail subscribers, $1 per annum, invariable in advance—paper is continued longer than paid for is any paper sent from this office before it is paid for. In order to afford the paper at the extremely low price which we do, a strict adherence to this rule is absolutely necessary.

Subscribers in this city, Harlem, Williamsbug, Brooklyn, Jersey city and Staten Island are served by regular carriers, one shilling per month, or three cents per copy.

If not paid within three months $1,50
If paid until the end of the year, 1,25

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CARVALHO'S GALLERY

Over the ODEON, Corner of 4½ Street and Penn. avenue, and Carvalho's GALLERY Fine arts, no. 206 Baltimore street, Baltimore

Ladies, or gentlemen, having Pictures taken at this Establishment are not required to pay for them unless they are perfectly satisfactory.

The greatest care taken in producing correct Likenesses of Children, which by a new process, can be accomplished in two seconds of time. A private dressing Room has been provided for Ladies.

Persons in want of a classically arranged picture, are politely requested to visit this gallery. N. B. Cloudy weather the best time to make Daguerreotypes of grown persons.

TOWNSEND' SARSPARILLA

Most extraordinary Medicine in the world

is put in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cured diseases, without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sassaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR

1,000 cures of Rheumatism.
1,000 cures of Dyspepsia.
2,500 cures of general debility and want of Nervous energy.
30,000 Female Complaints, and over 7,000 cures of Diseases of the blood viz:.

Ulcers, scrofula erysipelas salt rheum pimples on the face &c, together with numerous cases of consumption liver complaints spine affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States informing us of extraordinary cures. R Van, Benskirk Esq, one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla and believe it be one of the most valuable preparations Sarsaparilla in the Market

P H Pulling M D. R B Briggs M D, P E Elmendorf M D,

Albany, April 1848.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island,

Greenport July 19, 1848.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir—it is with satisfaction that I have recently witnessed. in a few cases the most beneficial results from your extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, Jaundice &c, it far exceeds anything of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen &c,

Respectfully yours,
C. S Preston M D.

United States Officer.

Capt. G W McLeod, member of the Legislature, and late of the U. S. Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

Rahway Jan. 25 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

After taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLEAN.

Scrofula Cured.

This certificate conclusively proves that the Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obscinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

New York, March 1, 1849.